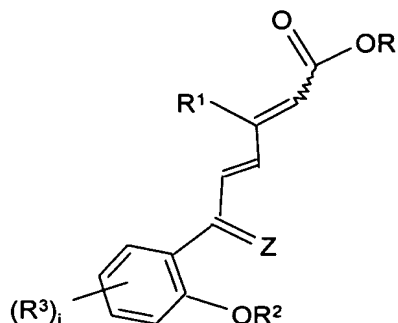


## CLAIMS

1- Compound of the formula I :



in which

5  $R^1$  represents an optionally substituted saturated aliphatic hydrocarbon-based group; an optionally substituted saturated and/or aromatic carbocyclic group; an optionally substituted saturated and/or aromatic heterocyclic group;

$R^2$  represents an optionally halogenated saturated aliphatic hydrocarbon-based group; an optionally substituted saturated and/or aromatic carbocyclic group; a saturated aliphatic hydrocarbon-based group which is substituted by an optionally substituted aromatic carbocyclic group; or a saturated aliphatic hydrocarbon-based group which is substituted by a saturated and/or aromatic heterocyclic group;

the radicals  $R^3$  represent, independently of each other, a saturated aliphatic hydrocarbon-based group, which is optionally halogenated and/or optionally interrupted by one or more O or S atoms; a halogen atom; a nitro group; cyano; a (C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>)aryloxy group, which is optionally substituted by one or more radicals G°; a (C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>)arylthio group, which is optionally substituted by one or more radicals G°; (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>)alkylsulfonyl; (C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>)arylsulfonyl, in which aryl is optionally substituted by one or more radicals G°; 5- to 7-membered heteroaryl which comprises one or more hetero atoms chosen from O, N and S and is optionally substituted by one or more radicals G°; (C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>)aryloxycarbonyl; (C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>)arylcarbonylamino; (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>)alkoxycarbonyl; (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>)alkylcarbonylamino; di(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>)alkylamino; (C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>)aryl(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>)alkyl, in which aryl is optionally substituted by one or more radicals G°; (C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>)aryl, which is optionally substituted by one or

more radicals  $G^\circ$ ;  $(C_1-C_{10})$ alkylcarbonyl; or  $(C_3-C_8)$ cycloalkyl $(C_1-C_{10})$ alkyl, in which cycloalkyl is optionally substituted by one or more radicals  $G^\circ$ ;

$G^\circ$  is chosen from halogen; optionally halogenated alkoxy; or optionally halogenated alkyl;

- 5           R represents a hydrogen atom; a saturated aliphatic hydrocarbon-based group; an amino group, which is optionally substituted by one or two saturated aliphatic hydrocarbon-based groups; or an optionally substituted aromatic carbocyclic group;

          Z represents O;  $CHR^4$  in which  $R^4$  takes any of the meanings given above  
10   for R;

          i represents the integer 0, 1, 2, 3 or 4,

          and also the pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.

- 2-       Compound according to Claim 1 of the formula I in which R represents H  
15   or  $(C_1-C_{10})$ alkyl;  $R^1$  represents optionally halogenated  $(C_1-C_{10})$ alkyl or optionally substituted  $(C_6-C_{10})$ aryl;  $R^2$  represents optionally halogenated  $(C_1-C_{10})$ alkyl;  $R^3$  represents optionally halogenated  $(C_1-C_{10})$ alkyl; optionally halogenated  $(C_1-C_{10})$ -alkoxy; or a halogen atom;

          Z represents O or  $CHR^4$  in which  $R^4$  is H or  $(C_1-C_{10})$ alkyl.

20

- 3-       Compound according to either of Claims 1 and 2 of the formula I in which  $R^1$  represents  $-CH_3$  or  $-phenyl$ .

- 4-       Compound according to any one of Claims 1 to 3 of the formula I in which  
25   Z represents O.

- 5-       Compound according to any one of Claims 1 to 4 of the formula I in which  
i = 1 and  $R^3$  located in position 5 of the phenyl nucleus represents  $(C_1-C_6)$ alkyl;  
 $(C_1-C_6)$ alkoxy; or a halogen atom.

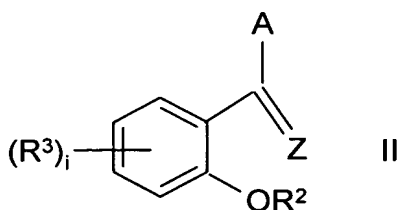
30

6- Compound according to any one of Claims 1 to 5 of the formula I in which  $R^2$  represents  $(C_1-C_6)$ alkyl.

7- Compound according to Claim 1 of the formula I chosen from the following compounds:

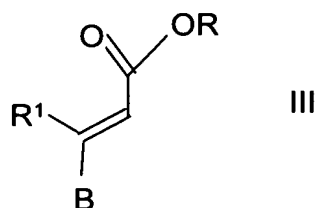
- (E,E)-6-(2,5-dimethoxyphenyl)-6-oxo-3-methylhexa-2,4-dienoic acid;
- ethyl (E,E)-6-(2-methoxy-5-ethylphenyl)-6-oxo-3-methylhexa-2,4-dienoate;
- (E,E)-6-(2-methoxy-5-ethylphenyl)-6-oxo-3-methylhexa-2,4-dienoic acid;
- ethyl (E,E)-6-(2-methoxy-5-chlorophenyl)-6-oxo-3-methylhexa-2,4-dienoate;
- 10 - (E,E)-6-(2-methoxy-5-chlorophenyl)-6-oxo-3-methylhexa-2,4-dienoic acid;
- (E,E)-6-(2,5-dimethoxyphenyl)-6-oxo-3-phenylhexa-2,4-dienoic acid;
- ethyl (E,E)-6-(2,5-dimethoxyphenyl)-6-oxo-3-methylhexa-2,4-dienoate;
- ethyl (E,E)-6-(2-benzyloxy-5-methoxyphenyl)-6-oxo-3-methylhexa-2,4-dienoate;
- ethyl (E,E)-6-(2,5-dimethoxyphenyl)-6-oxo-3-propylhexa-2,4-dienoate;
- 15 - (E,E)-6-(2,5-dimethoxyphenyl)-6-oxo-3-propylhexa-2,4-dienoic acid;
- (E,E)-6-(2-hydroxy-5-methoxyphenyl)-6-oxo-3-methylhexa-2,4-dienoic acid;
- ethyl 6-(2-isobutoxy-5-methoxyphenyl)-6-oxo-3-methylhexa-2,4-dienoate; and
- 6-(2-isobutoxy-5-methoxyphenyl)-6-oxo-3-methylhexa-2,4-dienoic acid.

20 8- Process for the preparation of a compound of the formula I according to any one of Claims 1 to 7, which comprises the reaction of a compound of the formula II:

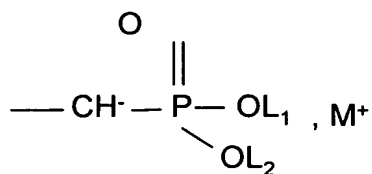


25 in which  $i$ ,  $R^3$ ,  $R^2$  and  $Z$  are as defined above for formula I in Claim 1, with a compound of the formula III:

44



in which R<sup>1</sup> and R are as defined, except that R does not represent a hydrogen atom for formula I in Claim 1, and either A or B represents -CHO, the other representing:



5

in which L<sub>1</sub> and L<sub>2</sub> are (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl and M<sup>+</sup> represents a monovalent cation.

9- Pharmaceutical composition comprising one or more compounds of the formula I according to any one of Claims 1 to 7, in combination with one or more pharmaceutically acceptable excipients.

10- Use of a compound according to any one of Claims 1 to 7, for the preparation of a pharmaceutical composition that can be used for the treatment and prevention of dyslipidaemia, atherosclerosis and diabetes.